

## THE NORTHWEST.

L. L. ORWIG.

Terms—One Year, \$1.50 in Advance.  
If not paid until expiration of six months, \$1.75;  
expiration of year, \$2.00.

Address all orders to DEMOCRATIC NORTHWEST,  
Napoleon, Ohio.

For rates of regular advertisements call at office.  
Local notices 10 cents per line.  
Deaths and marriages inserted gratis.  
Business cards not exceeding six lines \$5 per year.  
Advertisements exceeding six lines \$10 per year.  
Other legal advertisements \$1 per square first inser-  
tion, 50 cents per square each additional insertion.

To Advertisers.—All advertisements must be  
sent in by Wednesday morning to insure inser-  
tion the same week.

NOTE.—We respectfully ask the clergymen as well  
as all others, in Henry county, to send us for pub-  
lication in the Northwest, all the marriages and  
deaths which especially come to their notice.—Ed.

## Facts! Facts!

What a great amount of meaning these five letters embrace. Facts made the Father of our Country the hero of truth. Facts have brought many a one to the gallows. Facts was our corner stone. We build our foundation on facts. Our success has been due mainly to facts. Whatever Saur has advertised has always been facts, and in order to increase his trade, if that is possible, he will always stick to truth, which is plain facts. And it is a matter of pleasure to purchasers to know that they can buy goods from a first-class house with the full knowledge that what they buy are as represented. Now, of course, Saur does not exactly boast of this fact, as this is as it should be, but nevertheless it is none the less true. Saur will warrant you at all times that he will give you your money's worth in exchange for your "duro," and he has always endeavored to sell goods in such a manner as to give not alone entire satisfaction, but to insure your future patronage. He always carries as complete a stock as it is in his power to procure. He never lags to get the best drugs, medicines and books, and in securing the latest novelties the season affords. And now that the Holidays are about upon as he has a most attractive stock of Books and Stationery, Christmas and New Year Cards, Albums, Diaries, School Books, Juvenile Books, and in fact everything in the book and stationery line, and many articles suitable for presents during the holiday season. A full line of Teacher's and Family Bibles, at very low rates. Toilet and Fancy Articles in great profusion, and at such remarkably low prices that you will be astonished beyond measure upon learning them. Saur's Drug and patent Medicine Department contains every known thing in the medical world, and whatever ailment you may have, a remedy can always be found at his store. Drugs and Medicines all pure and fresh, and nothing sold only as represented. Saur has for years been the King of Paints and Oils. In this department you can find the best brands of White Lead and Mixed and Colored Paints, among which is his celebrated Diamond White Lead. Oils of all kinds, and a stock of brushes surpassed by none. Brushes of every known description. The Wall Paper Department contains a selection of papers of the latest styles, and at very low prices, in fact so low that the poorest need not go without having their walls neatly and comfortably covered. A large stock of Window Shades, both paper and cloth, of the latest styles. There is nothing which makes a home feel and look more comfortable than nice neat wall paper upon the walls and ceiling and stylish window shades hung at the windows. Saur makes a special effort to keep a large stock of these goods on hand at all seasons of the year, so that his customers cannot fail to find what they wish, and he cordially invites an inspection of his goods, whether you wish to buy or not. You will find no one more ready and willing to wait upon customers than the "Little Dutchman" and his clerks. This is another fact which makes Saur's store so popular with the people. Remember, what is stated are all facts, now stop in Saur's Mammoth Drug and Book House and see them verified.

George W. Childs sent \$100 to the Baltimore fund for a monument for Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner."

There are two forms of chronic rheumatism; one in which the joints are swollen and red without fever, and the appetite and digestion good, in the other the joints are neither red nor swollen, but only stiff and painful. In either form Saur's Oil may be relied on to effect a cure. It kills pain. Price 25 cents a bottle.

## The Love for the Soldiers.

(Pittsburgh Times.)

Nearly two years ago Peter Faulkner, of the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, was appointed one of the visitors in the State House under Governor Hoadly's administration. The writer met Faulkner at the Home over three years ago, and took a great interest in him. He was bright, polite and obliging. Pete had been a soldier and further more, was crippled. On the recent inauguration day he was unconsciously bounced. It is said that within eleven minutes after Governor Foraker was sworn in, Peter was notified to retire, though, his two years were not out until the following month. This is a striking illustration of the ardent love the Republican politicians have for the Union soldiers. During the campaign they announce with proud patriotism that their ticket was made up from the ranks of the boys-in-blue. They appealed to soldiers and their friends to support their ticket because of the gratitude they felt and exercised for the men who had fought. It was a hollow pretense—a sham appeal for votes. Here they kicked out an old soldier for no other reason than that he did not agree with them in politics. They did not allow the sun to go down with this soldier in office—there was no courtesy, no consideration shown—he was kicked out quick and hard.

## Bohemian Oats.

The Bohemian oats (or Bohemian notes) gang got a black eye in Common Pleas Court yesterday in the case of John Heydinger of Crawford county against W. P. Marquis, of Venice township. The former had bought oats and raised them and the company then sold a certain number of bushels for him to Marquis, taking the latter's note for the same and giving him a bill of sale to sell double the amount for him. They failed to fulfill the bond, Marquis refused to pay the note and Heydinger brought suit for same. The Judge charged the jury that if they found that Heydinger had any reasonable grounds to believe or infer that the oats market would at any time become a swindle the note was void. As for himself owing to the many and well known men in the business he did "not like to say that it was a swindle on the face of any transaction, but owing to the fact of the exorbitant price being paid for the oats it was hard to see how it could be prevented from coming out at some time." The jury decided that it was a swindle and the note was void. —*Tiffin Tribune.*

## A Ram on a Rampage.

A most laughable incident to spectators though rather serious to one of the participants occurred at the freight depot Wednesday, Mr. Zina Eager, with others, was loading a drove of sheep, among which was an old ram that objected to being loaded. Mr. Eager tried various ways to get him aboard but failed. At last he grabbed the ram and a conflict of main strength ensued in which the ram came out victorious. The ram bucked him in the sides, on the breast and at last raised itself on its hind legs, struck him in the face with its fore feet, cutting open the flesh pretty badly, and as the pugilistic would say "knocked the gentleman out of time." We believe it is the only incident on record where the greenback statesman was ever downed. He is at present confined to his room, and he feels as though he had gone through a threshing machine. —*Wauseon Exporter.*

## Out of a Job.

The defiance chap who quit the practice of law to accept a job on the canal is now out of a job. Goaded by the honest truths the Democrat thrust at him, and mortified because he could not drive Hon. C. A. Flickinger into making a bad appointment he pettishly suggested to Mr. Flickinger that perhaps, Haymaker, had better resign. Quick as a flash the pugilistic would say "knocked the gentleman out of time." We believe it is the only incident on record where the greenback statesman was ever downed. He is at present confined to his room, and he feels as though he had gone through a threshing machine. —*Wauseon Exporter.*

## Born After His Mother's Burial.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 18.—Rev. John Lindsey, now preaching in Richmond county, was born four months after his mother had been dead and buried. His mother had been dead and buried. The night following her interment persons for the purpose of securing the jewelry buried with the body unearthed the remains, when consciousness returned and she was enabled to return to her home. Arriving at her late residence she rapped at the door, and was answered by her husband, who was overjoyed to meet again in life his beloved wife, whom he had mourned as dead. Four months afterwards Rev. Mr. Lindsey was born. The mother survived several years. This statement is made by Rev. Mr. Lindsey, and is literally true.

## The Pugsley Election Bill.

The Pugsley election bill that passed the Senate Tuesday is a very important and, we think, a wise measure. It strikes at an evil connected with elections that has long been in need of remedy. It provides a new arrangement in the larger cities for appointing judges and clerks of election, and aims to get control of elections out of the hands of ignorant ward bumpers. In the cities of Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo and Dayton election boards are provided. These shall consist of four members, to be appointed by the governor, two from each political party. The member of these boards are to be paid for their services, and shall be in session for a month preceding each election. These boards shall appoint the judges and clerks of election in the different election precincts within their jurisdiction. There shall be three judges and two clerks in each precinct, not more than two judges and not more than one clerk to belong to one political party. The judges and clerks must be citizens of the wards for which they are appointed, men of intelligence, good reputation and able to read and write the English language correctly. Being appointed, they are bound to

## serve under penalty of fine and imprisonment.

The voting is to be done in the usual way, but when it is finished the clerk must proclaim in a loud voice the number of names on the poll book. Then the count will proceed, and when it is concluded the result must be announced publicly on the spot and posted up at the polling place. The judges and clerks must complete the count before separating. These are the essential provisions of the bill. If it becomes a law it is to be presumed the judges and clerks of election will at least be men of repute and some intelligence, instead of strikers and blockheads, as is often the case under the present system.

## The bill is in the house, and it should pass that body.—Plain Dealer.

## FITZ JOHN PORTER VINDICATED.

Sixteen Republicans Vote With Democrats to Reinstatement Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The closing scenes in the Fitz John Porter debate in the House were dramatic. The feature of greatest interest was the speech of Governor Curtin for Porter. The venerable war Governor spoke as the personal friend of the famous Jerseyman. His speech was pathetic, stirring and aggressive. He declared Porter's cause to be his cause. "If Fitz John Porter was a traitor I was," said he, with telling emphasis which recalled the Curtin of younger and more vigorous days; "and," he added, to the great dejection of members of both sides of the House, "if any man wants to call me a traitor, let him go out into the corridor with me and do it."

The intense nature of the old gentleman became roused to a pitch as he proceeded to argue for his friend's vindication. It was with a glow of pride that he spoke of his great feat of enlisting and equipping thirty-two regiments of Pennsylvanians within sixteen days after the second Bull Run. He regretted the war for many reasons. One—a selfish one—was that had it not occurred he, with his Irish ancestry, would have lived to be 100 years old. As it was, his time had been cut short by years of tension in watching the fortunes of war and in helping the cause of the Union armies. Still, he said, he did not intend to die for sometime yet. The pathetic part of the old gentleman's appeal for his friend was principally personal to himself. Particularly when he sought again to round the periods of great Columbian eloquence of which he was once a recognized master, he exhibited rather sadly the effects of advancing years upon his once robust frame and incisive mind. While he made his points clearly, his method was broken at times, the emphasis did not hit at the right place every time, and he lapsed in moments of confusion into a husky whisper inaudible to the galleries. Taken as a whole, however, Governor Curtin's speech was the most striking feature of the Fitz John Porter case.

Mr. Phelps of New Jersey said that for twenty years he had believed General Porter was a traitor and deserved to be hanged. That was the popular opinion of the loyal North, and his heart had been with it. He had changed his opinion and believed that Porter was an honest man and a loyal soldier when, as his representative, he had been obliged to examine the evidence and learn the facts. The sneaks of the Republican party, he said, dared not face the truth and decide upon it as men, but they ran behind Mr. Lincoln, they ran behind the court, they ran behind the Secretary of War because they were afraid that investigation would rustle some of their papers, they unwrapped some of their self-canonized sins, and fine heaps of mortal corruption underneath that canopy. The bill was passed by a vote of 171 to 113. The Democrats present all voted for the bill. The Republicans who voted yea, sixteen in number, were: Messrs. Baker, Bayne, Burleigh, Ely, Hahn, Hariner, Hayden, Haynes, James, Laird, O'Hara, Phelps, Rockwell, Swinburne, Wadsworth and Webber.

## Why He Was Not Afraid.

"What's the matter, Tim?"  
"Matter enough. Smith's dog bit me a minute ago."  
"Smith's dog bit you? Good gracious man! that dog is mad."  
"The duce you say! He ain't any madder than I am. I'm the one to be mad. If I had bitten the dog he might have had a good excuse to get mad."  
"What's the matter with the hydrophobia?"  
"It's mad, literally, in fear of water."  
"Well, what do you care how much that dog is afraid of water? I wish he was afraid of me."  
"Oh, you don't understand. You are liable to catch it from the dog."  
"No, I'm not; but he's liable to catch it from me as soon as I can borrow a gun."  
"Oh, pshaw! This fear of water—you are liable to have it."  
"No, I'm a cold-water Baptist." —*Newman Independent.*

The Public Printer thinks the time has come for the construction of a new Government office. He feels cramped in the present immense building—the largest in the world for such a purpose—and wants more elbow room for himself and his two thousand employees. It costs about \$3,000,000 a year to print and bind the matter ordered by Congress and the departments. A very large part of this printing is utterly wasted. The junk shops are packed with public documents, some of which have cost five or six dollars a volume. This sort of thing has been going on for years, without any serious attempt to check it. The Government printing office has become practically an asylum for political pets, and for favorites of members of Congress. It would be a measure of decided economy if the whole concern was swept away by fair competition among the trades interested. —*Exchange.*

Chauncey Hopkins returned to his home at Evans, Saturday, after 20 years absence. Found his wife married again and children grown up and married. His wife won't have anything to do with him.

## The Insane Wife of a Yale Professor Falls from a Rocky Cliff.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 19.—This morning, while her nurse was asleep in a chair by her bedside, the wife of Professor Leonard Waldo of Yale College left her bed and, with no clothing on but an old wrapper and slippers, wandered away from the house in a fit of temporary insanity.

She was not found until 4:30 this afternoon, when she was discovered by her nurse sitting on a high cliff. When Mrs. Waldo saw the carriage approaching she started to descend, but released her hold, and plunged headlong seventy-five feet, striking on her head on a heap of rocks near where the nurse stood.

When Professor Waldo arrived on the scene his grief was terrible, and it was with difficulty that President Porter could restrain him from plunging over the cliff also. A sister of Mrs. Waldo committed suicide last July by plunging over a rocky precipice at Double Beach. Mrs. Waldo was a native of Philadelphia, and niece of Judge Fullerton of New York.

In boring for gas at New Philadelphia, Ohio, salt rock was struck at a depth of 1,000 feet, and salt works are now in operation, and they are turning out one hundred barrels per day.

"How to earn \$50 a week, working at home, on an investment of \$1," is the gist of an alluring advertisement that caught a man in Bucks county, and he received on a printed slip, "Fish for fools, as I do," in response to his inquiry of the advertiser.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

M. B. Lemmon, vs. John A. Lake, et al.

Order of sale from Henry County Court of Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the above named court and to me directed as Sheriff of Henry county, I will offer at public sale at the north door of the Court House, in Napoleon, Ohio, on

Saturday, March 27, 1886,

at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, situated in Henry county, Ohio, to-wit:

In lots number three and four in John G. Markley's addition to the village of McArthur, Henry county, Ohio.

Lot number four appraised at \$200.

Lot number three appraised at \$200.

Terms of sale, cash.

FREDERICK ALLER, Sheriff of Henry county, Ohio.

Tyler & Donnelly, attorneys for plaintiff.

Napoleon, Ohio, Feb. 23, 1886. \$8 40

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Henry Holtermann, as County Treasurer of Henry county, Ohio, vs. Frank J. Stout.

Order of sale from Henry County Court of Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the above named court and to me directed as Sheriff of Henry county, I will offer at public sale at the north door of the Court House, in Napoleon, Ohio, on

Saturday, March 27th, 1886,

at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, situated in Henry county, Ohio, to-wit:

Lot number fifty-nine (59), in Adam Stout's First Addition to the town of Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio.

Also, lot number sixty (60), in Adam Stout's First Addition to the town of Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio.

Appraised at \$60.

Terms of sale, cash.

FREDERICK ALLER, Sheriff of Henry county, Ohio.

R. W. Cahill, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Napoleon, Ohio, February 19th, 1886. \$8 30

## Sheriff's Sale.

Henry Holtermann, as County Treasurer of Henry county, Ohio, vs. George D. Flack, et al.

Order of sale from Henry County Court of Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the above named court and to me directed as Sheriff of Henry county, I will offer at public sale at the north door of the Court House, in Napoleon, Ohio, on

Saturday, March 27th, 1886,

at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, situated in Henry county, Ohio, to-wit:

The south half of lot number three (3), in Phillips & Stafford's Addition to the town of Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio.

Appraised at \$20.

Terms of sale, cash.

FREDERICK ALLER, Sheriff of Henry county, Ohio.

R. W. Cahill, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Napoleon, Ohio, Feb. 19, 1886. \$8 40

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Henry Holtermann, as County Treasurer of Henry county, Ohio, vs. Alvira L. Daggett, et al.

Order of sale from Henry County Court of Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the above named court and to me directed as Sheriff of Henry county, I will offer at public sale at the north door of the Court House, in Napoleon, Ohio, on

Saturday, March 27th, 1886,

at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, situated in Henry county, Ohio, to-wit:

Lot No. sixteen (16), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. twenty-three (23), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. twenty-four (24), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. twenty-five (25), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. twenty-six (26), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. twenty-seven (27), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. twenty-eight (28), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. twenty-nine (29), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. thirty (30), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. thirty-one (31), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. thirty-two (32), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. thirty-three (33), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. thirty-four (34), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. thirty-five (35), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. thirty-six (36), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. thirty-seven (37), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. thirty-eight (38), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. thirty-nine (39), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. forty (40), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. forty-one (41), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. forty-two (42), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. forty-three (43), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. forty-four (44), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. forty-five (45), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. forty-six (46), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. forty-seven (47), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. forty-eight (48), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. forty-nine (49), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. fifty (50), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. fifty-one (51), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. fifty-two (52), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. fifty-three (53), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. fifty-four (54), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. fifty-five (55), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. fifty-six (56), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. fifty-seven (57), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. fifty-eight (58), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. fifty-nine (59), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. sixty (60), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. sixty-one (61), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. sixty-two (62), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. sixty-three (63), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. sixty-four (64), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. sixty-five (65), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. sixty-six (66), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. sixty-seven (67), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. sixty-eight (68), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. sixty-nine (69), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. seventy (70), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. seventy-one (71), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. seventy-two (72), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. seventy-three (73), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. seventy-four (74), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. seventy-five (75), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. seventy-six (76), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. seventy-seven (77), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. seventy-eight (78), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. seventy-nine (79), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. eighty (80), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. eighty-one (81), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. eighty-two (82), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. eighty-three (83), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. eighty-four (84), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. eighty-five (85), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. eighty-six (86), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. eighty-seven (87), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. eighty-eight (88), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. eighty-nine (89), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. ninety (90), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. ninety-one (91), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. ninety-two (92), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. ninety-three (93), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. ninety-four (94), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. ninety-five (95), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. ninety-six (96), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. ninety-seven (97), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. ninety-eight (98), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. ninety-nine (99), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. one hundred (100), appraised at \$20.

Lot No. one hundred and one (101), appraised at \$20.